

FINE BIG CROP OF CANDIDATES NOW PREPARING TO RUN

Warm Spell Hatching Members of Would-be Supervisors, Say Politically Wise Ones

ALL PRESENT MEMBERS WILL FIGHT FOR JOBS

Hollinger, Logan, Arnold and Company All Want To Continue Holding Office

The present warm spell is incubating a fine, large crop of supervisory candidates, who are beginning to wriggle out of their pupal coverings and come to the top for air and a look around to see what the prospects are for election.

In addition to the youthful wrigglers, it is announced that all the members of the present board intend to make desperate efforts to hang to their jobs. Several of them, anyway, have better than fair prospects of reelection.

Others are, it is generally believed, "gone coons."

Ben Hollinger, who lives in Kaimuki and is known as the father of the municipal zoo and the guide, counselor and friend of Daisy, the five little jack-in-the-box, said yesterday that he was in the ring. Apparently he has no doubts whatever as to the result.

It is suggested to him that he might, appropriately, ask to have some of the "parks" where he would have immediate charge, as four-footed friends, but he grinned and said he guessed he'd stay on the board if the voters would let him.

Dan Logan, Nesor of the press and ancient of the board, has no intention of getting out of the board if he can help it—and he thinks he can. Charlie Arnold, one of the strongest members of the board, appears virtually sure of reelection. This hasn't the slightest objection to continuing to draw the salary of a supervisor. Larsen, it is understood, intends to run again, notwithstanding the threats of the Puuuli residents to get his goat by the way they may have thrown down on the Circle Drive proposition.

Hatch, if predictions are borne out, has the most difficult job of all if he runs for election. He never was elected, being appointed to fill out a term. He is practically unknown to a majority of the voters, and his attitude on the Circle Drive matter gained him the enmity of a portion of the community. However, his friends indicate that they hope he will pull through.

Horner, it is stated, intends to try his chances before the community. It is considered extremely unlikely, however, that he will again be permitted to handle the destinies of Honolulu. He has been considered as the chief reactionary of the board, and his open avowal in favor of reopening the wharf and having the municipal government enter into a partnership with commercialized vice are believed to have killed whatever chances he might have had for reelection.

A new candidate in the field is said to be Joseph Ruiz, an automobile repair man. His candidacy has not been officially announced, but it is reported that he will sail his hat into the ring in a few days.

The secret of John Wise's candidacy for sheriff was disclosed yesterday by one of his friends. Wise, it was stated, would be content to remain as superintendent of Kapiolani park if he thought he could. But he doesn't believe that John Lane will be re-elected mayor and he is reasonably sure that unless Lane is re-elected, he himself will not be reappointed park superintendent. It has been many years since Wise did not have a monthly payday at the expense of some branch of the government, and he doesn't propose to let that day come soon if he can help it. Consequently, he has announced that he is a candidate for the shrievalty.

MANY GUARDSMEN ARE ABSENT FROM DRILL

At a preliminary drill last night preparatory to the Washington's birthday parade no less than nine members of the First Separate Company, Engineers, national guard, were absent without leave. Yesterday afternoon Governor Finkham approved the sentence of a guardman who had been tried by court-martial for failure to attend drills and was sentenced to five days in prison.

The nine men who were absent last night were: Pape, Feta, Ruben, Oliver, Parcell, Allen, Isaac, May, Daniel Nelson and Dominguez.

National guard officers last night suggested that it would be a lot pleasanter for the guardmen to be in the parade next week than to be in jail.

Other preliminary drills will be held at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow night and nine o'clock Sunday morning.

OBJECTS TO BILL

William T. Robinson, senator from Maui, does not look with favor on the salmon elimination bill which Senator C. F. Chillingworth proposes to introduce in the legislature. "The question should be left to the liquor board," said Senator Robinson yesterday. "It has the power to put the saloons out of business automatically by refusing to renew licenses."

Senator Robinson said the issue should be decided at a plebiscite.

D. L. CONKLING INTENDS TO RUN AGAIN HE WANTS TO SUCCEED HIMSELF IN HIS OFFICE

D. LLOYD CONKLING announced himself formally yesterday as a candidate to succeed himself as city and county treasurer. The announcement is looked upon as being tantamount to his reelection, for he has not only made good in the position, but he has a host of friends who are sure to turn out and work for him.

Although no formal announcement has yet been made, it is understood that the Democrats intend to run their strongest candidate, Richard H. Trent, for the treasurership. Mr. Trent was county treasurer several years ago.

Conkling was on the mainland for the purpose of selling territorial bonds when he was nominated at the primaries two years ago for the treasurership. Although he did not reach Honolulu in time to do any campaigning for himself at the election, he was elected by an overwhelming majority. The fact that he received the nomination at the primaries in his absence from the Territory, and by such a large vote as was cast for him, indicates his popularity at that time, and it is believed to be greater today than it was two years ago.

The Hawaiians have more aloha for Conkling, it is generally understood, than they have for any other hoole in the Territory, for he has been a consistent friend to them and has earned their friendship. Except for the comparatively few who vote the straight Democratic ticket, no matter who is on it, Conkling's friends feel confident they can get the Hawaiians vote will be cast for the Hoole Pounou "little hoole," as he is popularly known among them.

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GERMANY CLAIMS VICTORY OF HER MANY AEROPLANES

BERLIN, February 12.—Announcement was made today that from the beginning of the war until January 31, 1916, German battleplanes, and anti-aircraft batteries have destroyed 1003 hostile air-machines, according to the Overseas News Agency and official statistics. The machines of the enemy thus destroyed were valued at a total of 50,000,000 marks.

GERMAN'S FOODS PERILOUSLY SHORT

(Concluded from Page 1)

Germany, which before the war had somewhat more than ample freight cars for its own needs, now has to take the same number of cars, approximately, for all of the German empire, nearly all of Belgium, Northern France, all Poland, and a big piece of Russia, in addition to Serbia, Montenegro and the biggest half of Rumania. Only a relatively small number of cars captured in Belgium have been added to the German rolling stock.

As the war has gone on the condition of this rolling stock has deteriorated steadily, and scarcely any of it has been replaced. A shortage of oils has not allowed the proper care of what cars there are; hot boxes on both passenger and freight cars are everyday occurrences. The engines have now to draw such heavy loads that they are going to pieces faster than they are used.

Feed and fodder conditions from German livestock improved somewhat through last year's harvest, but only somewhat. The cattle are still thin and scraggly. The milk cattle give less than ever and there is little milk that can be spared for cheese. The cattle, when slaughtered, give less meat than they used to, and so horse meat has had to be resorted to in a degree that is unprecedented.

The available supply of swine has never recovered from the original German mistake of 1914 and 1915, when millions of pigs were slaughtered to save the food that they devoured, only thereby reducing the supply of fat to a dangerous point. The Germans have never forgiven themselves for that short-sightedness.

The same in a measure holds true of sugar. There had been an over-supply in 1914, and solemn warnings went out not to plant so much land to sugar beets, and more to grain. The peasantry followed the advice too literally, and Germany awoke to find that she had hardly more than enough sugar for purposes other than food. So the big cities are in part living on saccharine now, and there isn't enough of that.

The coffee "stretching" process began last spring, and has continued so diligently that real coffee is an almost unobtainable rarity, and the average "coffee" that is available is so poor as to be undrinkable for the person used to real coffee. Substitutes such as chicory, herbs, mixtures of all kinds, have taken coffee's place.

The most perfect organization and system in the world has stepped in and so regulated food affairs that every adult in the empire is pretty well assured of half a pound of meat a week. But nearly every ounce of that half pound is lean meat. The fat rarely reaches the purchaser, for it is jealously hoarded by the government.

System likewise has provided that bread riots or meat lines, or bread riots or meat lines, there is now a so-called "customers' list" whereby each resident of any large city is registered with one dairy store, and one baker, and one butcher. The customer has a number, and on stated days may purchase his or her quota of food by number. Government secret service agents have been busy ferreting out cases of extortion and overcharging, and heavy fines and imprisonments have been salutary in their effect. Likewise the custom of hoarding, which the Germans call "hamstering" after the animal "hamster" or grounding has been discouraged to a great extent by fines and other punishments.

During the final months of 1916 Germans of the wealthier class helped out their needy neighbors with butter, eggs, cheese and the like which they procured from convenient "relatives" who they discovered in Holland and Denmark. Now that has been done away with. From the first of January on the German government, through its Central Purchasing Company, will buy all the food in adjoining foreign countries that those countries will or may sell, and will distribute it equally in Germany.

Both Professor Hyde and Professor Keller are regarded as authorities on the subject of water conservation and distribution, and in connection with the water department and the water investigation committee, which will make a report on the available water supply of Honolulu, no feature of the water problem will be overlooked. Professor Hyde will be brought here principally in an advisory capacity, the actual work on the plant being under the direction of local men.

Professor Hyde is regarded as one of the most competent water specialists in the country, and is at present chairman of the board of engineers, which is planning a filtration plant for Sacramento. During his career he has acted in an advisory capacity for a number of cities, and recently it was through his efforts that the difficult problem of giving New Orleans pure water was solved.

Cooperating with the water investigation committee, Professors Hyde and Keller will decide upon the type of filtration plant to be used, the quality of surface water in Honolulu, its dependability, potability, cost of constructing the plant, and the cost of its annual upkeep. It will be the object of the body of experts to deliver to the citizens of Honolulu water that will be entirely free from pathogenic or disease-producing bacteria.

The Great Northern sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu via San Pedro and Hilo last night. She carries a long list of passengers.

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AMERICAN SHIPPERS DEMAND PROTECTION

International Mercantile Marine Asks Government To Supply Guns and Gunners

(Associated Press by Federal Wireline)

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It is indicated in official circles now that while the department is opposed for military reasons to the project of conveying merchant vessels, it favors furnishing them with guns for their own defense and supplying trained gunners.

A more difficult objection may be the withdrawing of navy gunners from the active list for use on the liners.

GERMANY ASKS FATE OF INTERNEED CREWS

American Sailors Will Be Held Pending Reply

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BERLIN, February 12.—Dr. Alfred Zimmermann today informed the Associated Press that the government has requested an inquiry as to the status of crews of German vessels interned in American ports. The inquiry is asked through the Swiss government, which has taken over German diplomatic and consular offices in the United States.

Pending reply, seventy-two American sailors taken from Allied ships by the German raider in the South Atlantic, and brought to Germany in the prize steamer Yorck, and whose release has been agreed upon, are now to be held by Germany.

CAMINETTI SEEKING TO GET NEW TRIAL

Attorney For Californian Files Petition For Rehearing

(Associated Press by Federal Wireline)

WASHINGTON, February 12.—Drew Caminetti, the young Californian, who with Mary I. Diggs was convicted under the Mann "white slave" act of taking two young women to Reno on an immoral escapade, is trying to get a rehearing before the Supreme Court. His lawyer today filed a petition for the rehearing. The Supreme Court seldom grants such a petition.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—President Wilson will be asked to approve an appropriation of \$400,000 for the investigation of the alleged extortionate prices for food. The investigation, by the terms of the bill now planned, will be under his direction. The investigation will begin, it is believed, as soon as the money is available and will take at least six months.

GERMANY DIRECTED WRECKING OF SHIPS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireline)

LONDON, February 12.—The Evening News today publishes a despatch from Rotterdam which says that in an address at Wilhelmshaven regarding the precautions taken by the Germans because of the possibility of war with the United States, Dr. Gustav Stresemann, a leading liberal in the Reichstag, made this statement:

"German bluejackets in the United States have seen to it that German steamers in American ports are unusable by anyone for some time."

MEXICO TRAINING ALL HER SMALL BOYS NOW

(By the Associated Press)

CITY OF MEXICO, February 9.—Many a Mexican schoolboy has blisters on his hands as a result of the military training all scholars are compelled to undergo for the instruction is not confined to drill and manual of arms but includes a thorough course in pick and shovel work in the trenches. The Campes de Anzueto, or plains lying near the castle of Chapultepec are criss-crossed with a thorough system of trenches and fortifications constructed by the cadets. On these plains are staged sham battles at regular intervals. The boys are instructed by army officers and often are maneuvered with regular troops.

WATER TOWNS

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HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Monday, February 12, 1917

STOCK

Merchandise

Alexander & Baldwin 290

C. Brewer & Co. 100

Sugar

Ewa Plantation Co. 29 29 30

Haleiuga Sugar Co. 24 24 25

Haw. Agr. Co. 44 44 45

Haw. Com. Sugar 40 40 41

Haw. Sugar Co. 40 40 41

Honokaa Sugar Co. 24 24 25

Kula Sugar Co. 30 30 31

Kukui Sugar Co. 20 20 21

Kolon Sugar Co. 20 20 21

McBryde Sugar Co. 24 24 25

Oahu Sugar Co. 24 24 25

Olas Sugar Co. 24 24 25

Onomea Sugar Co. 24 24 25

Panama Sugar Co. 24 24 25

Pacific Sugar Mill 19 19 20

Paisa Plant Co. 25 25 26

Pepeseken Sugar Co. 25 25 26

Pioneer Mill Co. 17 17 18

San Carlos Mill Co. 17 17 18

Waialua Agr. Co. 20 20 21

Waialua Sugar Co. 25 25 26

Miscellaneous

Keweenaw Devel. Co. 100

1st Ave. 70 70 71

Haleiuga P. & P. 20 20 21

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Haw. Con. Ry. 7 7 8

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Haw. Electric Co. 10 10 11

Haw. Pineapple Co. 40 40 41

Hon. Brew. & Malt 17 17 18

Hon. Gas Co. 125 125 126

H. R. T. & L. Co. 143 143 144

J. I. S. New Co. 193 193 194

Mutual Tel. Co. 21 21 22

O. R. & L. Co. 10